

STUDENT ID NO										

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2017/2018

PEM0036 - CALCULUS

(November Intake)

16 OCTOBER 2017 9.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m. (2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

- 1. This question paper consists of FOUR (4) pages including cover page and appendix with FOUR (4) questions only.
- 2. Attempt **ALL** questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of the marks for each question is given.
- 3. Please write all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided. All necessary working MUST be shown.
- 4. Only non-programmable calculator is allowed.

QUESTION 1 [25 marks]

(a) For the following functions, determine the respective limit using both simplification method and L'Hopital's Rule:

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to -4} \frac{x^2 + 4x}{x^2 + x - 12}$$
 (4 marks)

(ii)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^4 + 2x^2}{6x^6 + 13}$$
 (6 marks)

(b) A piecewise function is defined as below:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 9\ln(2x+a) & \text{for } x \le -1\\ 9 & \text{for } -1 < x < 2\\ (x-b)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 9 & \text{for } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

Do the following:

(i) Determine values of constant a and b assuming that the f(x) continuous.

(6 marks)

(ii) Verify the answers in (a) using continuity check list.

(9 marks)

QUESTION 2 [25 marks]

For the following questions, round up any fractions/roots up to 3 decimals throughout the computation.

(a) Verify that $y = x \ln(x)$ has absolute minimum point at (0.368, -0.368).

(8 marks)

(b) Use second order differentiation to find local extreme point(s) for $y = x^3 + 4x^2 + \ln 5$.

(8 marks)

(c) Show that (0, 0) is an inflection point for $y = 3xe^{x^2}$. (9 marks)

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NAS

QUESTION 3 [25 marks]

A region is enclosed by functions $y = (x-4)^2 + 8$ and y = 24, do the following:

- (a) Sketch the region. (3 marks)
- (b) Determine the volume of a solid generated by revolving the region about y = 24 using volume by disk method. (7 marks)
- (c) Determine the volume of a solid generated by revolving the region about y = 0 using volume by washer method. (8 marks)
- (d) Determine the volume of a solid generated by revolving the region about x = 0 using volume by shell method. (7 marks)

QUESTION 4 [25 marks]

- (a) Solve the differential equation, $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5 7y$ assuming that:
 - (i) the given differential equation is separable. (8 marks)
 - (ii) the given differential equation is non-separable. (7 marks)
- (b) Verify whether equation $y = \frac{3e^4}{5}e^{-4x} + \frac{2}{5e^6}e^{6x}$ is the solution to differential equation
 - $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 2\frac{dy}{dx} 24y = 0$ by solving the ODE if y(1) = 1 and y'(1) = 0. (10 marks)

Continued.....

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APPENDIX

BASIC DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION FORMULAS

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin x] = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\tan x] = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\cot x] = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[e^x] = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin^{-1}x] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[tan^{-1}x] = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[sec^{-1}x] = \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$\int \tan u \, du = \ln|\sec u| + C$$

$$\int \cot u \, du = \ln|\sin u| + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\cos x] = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\csc x] = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\ln x] = \frac{1}{x} \; ; \quad x > 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\cos^{-1}x] = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}for - 1 < x < 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[cot^{-1}x] = -\frac{1}{1+x^2} for - \infty < x < \infty$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[csc^{-1}x] = -\frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \ for|x| > 1$$

$$\int \sec u \, du = \ln|\sec u + \tan u| + C$$

$$\int \csc u \, du = -\ln|\csc u + \cot u| + C$$

$$Area = \int_{a}^{b} [f(x) - g(x)] dx$$

Volume (Disk) =
$$\pi \int_{a}^{b} [f(x)]^2 dx$$

Volume (Washer) =
$$\pi \int_a^b [f(x)]^2 - [g(x)]^2 dx$$

Volume (Cylindrical Shells) =
$$\int_{a}^{b} 2\pi (shell\ radius)(shell\ height)\ dx$$

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